

# Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1860

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## The Watchman and Southron.

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## LAST REPORTS WORST.

### EIGHT HUNDRED BODIES RECOVERED IN MONTEREY

Many Thousands Homeless—Hundreds Are Destitute in Waterswept Valley of Santa Catarina.

Monterey, Mex., Aug. 30.—With 800 bodies recovered and buried in Monterey up to tonight, 2,000 is now the estimate of the city authorities of those who lost their lives throughout the valley of the Santa Catarina river. The number of homeless, many destitute, is placed at 15,000 and 20,000.

The Santa Catarina river at Monterey has subsided sufficiently to permit a passage into the district lying to the south and a visit to that section by a correspondent of the Associated Press revealed an appalling condition. People who had been saved from the flood of Saturday morning had been without food until today, when on some cables a small amount of bread and beans was got across. The river was still running swiftly and in order to get across it was necessary to wade through half a mile of water so as to avoid the strong current which would still sweep a man from his feet.

Once on the south side of the river evidences of the terrible destruction wrought by the flood were to be seen on every hand. Five blocks of the district were as though they had never existed and in the remaining portion of the district bodies were being taken from the ruins and buried by a party of gendarmes sent across for the purpose.

At 4 o'clock 400 bodies had been recovered and were buried on the hillside south of San Luisito, thus, with the same number buried yesterday, making in all 800 bodies which have been received in Monterey alone.

Thus far no Americans have been reported lost and it is not expected that any of them are missing, as few of foreign families resided in the flooded district.

Reports from the country up and down the valley are meagre and hard to obtain, as all telegraph communication has been cut off in this direction, but from what has been learned, the number of dead has been placed at 2,000 and the homeless at between 15,000 and 20,000.

Most of the people are in destitute circumstances.

Reports from down the river state that many bodies have been recovered but there are many that will never be accounted for as the Santa Catarina river bed is full of quicksands, and many bodies have no doubt disappeared in these sands.

The authorities are doing all in their power and the federal government has sent \$50,000 in money and provisions for the relief of the sufferers. Contributions have been received from San Antonio and New York city firms which have representatives in the city.

Many houses have fallen from the effects of the continuous rains which have occurred in this city during the 72 hours ending at noon Sunday. During this time 21 7-8 inches of rain fell in Monterey and up the Santa Catarina valley.

One of the buildings destroyed was the San Francisco church, which was the oldest building in the city, it having been built in 1572. The barracks of the rurales was washed away and much military equipment was lost.

### POSTAL DEFICIT LARGEST YET.

#### Hitchcock Confers With President About It.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 1.—Postmaster General Hitchcock had an important conference with President Taft this afternoon regarding the plans he has formulated for cutting down expenses in the postal establishment. He told the president that according to the latest estimates the postoffice department will show a deficit for the fiscal year ended June 30 last of more than \$29,000,000. This is the largest deficit the postal service ever has known.

The deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, was about \$6,000,000. The increase as nearly as can be ascertained was due in part to extensions of the service, to the business depression during the first part of the fiscal year, and to cumbersome and expensive methods of handling the mail and in other departments of postal work.

Three mules and a horse were killed by lightning in Lancaster county Sunday night.

Vanilla grows on a sort of climbing orchid, which is very plentiful in the tropics.

## BANDITS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

### LONE ROBBER HOLDS UP EXPRESS TRAIN.

Gets Several Thousand Dollars in Currency and 10,000 Pennies, Thinking Coppers Are Dollars.

Lewistown, Pa., Aug. 31.—One of the most audacious and startling holdups of a railroad train in the East for years occurred in the eastern slope of the Alleghany mountains early today, when a lone highway man stopped a Pennsylvania railroad express with a dynamite cartridge and at the point of a revolver compelled the crew to carry thousands of dollars in coin and bullion from an express car to a spot in the wilderness.

When the conductor of the train attempted to interfere with the robber's plans he was shot in the hand and the bold bandit succeeded in making good his escape.

In the darkness, however, he mistook a bag containing 10,000 new Lincoln pennies for gold coin and staggered away with it, leaving the real gold bullion to be recovered.

When the news of the robbery reached the railroad and express company officials they immediately ordered every available detective from the East and West to the scene in an effort to capture the audacious bandit. Bloodhounds were also put on his track, but up to a late hour tonight no trace of the man had been found.

The looted train was made up of an engine, three express cars and two sleeping coaches filled with passengers. At about 1:30 a. m., it was running through Lewistown narrows, when suddenly a dynamite cap exploded and the engine driver brought the train to a standstill. Then he was confronted by a masked man with a gun pointed at him.

"Are there any mail cars on this train?" demanded the highwayman.

"No," was the reply of the startled engineer.

The engine crew was then forced at the point of the gun to accompany the robber to the first express car. A revolver was pointed at the messenger's head, and threatening to blow up the car, the robber forced the messenger of the two express cars and engine crew to carry all the gold and bullion stacked in the first car to the side of the tracks.

Conductor I. R. Poffenberger of Harrisburg, Pa., who came up while this work was being accomplished, was ordered back by the bandit, who emptied one of his revolvers at him, one of the shots penetrating his hand and the others grazing his body.

Despite the appearance of three passengers who had been awakened by the shooting, the robber calmly ordered the crew back on the train and compelled them to steam away, leaving the bullion beside the track. It was recovered later by a posse sent on a special train. When the train was leaving he called out: "Good-bye, an good luck; I hope to see you again."

It was reported tonight that in addition to the missing pennies several thousand dollars in currency was missing, but the express company officials refuse to announce the exact amount of their loss.

Agent Hammaker of Lewistown sent a safe to the scene of the robbery to receive six bags of pennies on which the seals had not been broken, but which had been cut open with a sharp knife to ascertain the contents and abandoned by the robber in disgust.

With practically every detective and officer employed by the railroad, assisted by special detectives employed by the Adams Express Company, engaged in a search for the lone bandit, the prediction was made tonight by railroad officials that his apprehension is but a few hours off.

The highwayman, it is said, took \$5,000 in bullion and \$200 in pennies from the car and all of this has been found along the rails but \$65.

### JUSTICE MOODY SERIOUSLY ILL.

#### Member of Supreme Court Removed From Railroad Station to His Home in Haverhill.

Haverhill, Mass., Aug. 31.—With many precautions for secrecy Associate Justice William B. Moody of the United States Supreme Court was removed in a police ambulance from the Bradford railroad station to his home here tonight. It is understood that his condition is serious. He appeared to be helpless during the transfer from the train to the ambulance. Although Justice Moody's illness was announced officially as a case of rheumatism and gout, local physicians, who have known him for years, believe it to be more serious.

## BUMPER COTTON CROP.

### SOUTH PRODUCED NEARLY FOURTEEN MILLION BALES.

The Crop of 1908 Was the Greatest Ever Grown by More Than Quarter Of a Million Bales—Hester's Figures Made Public.

New Orleans, Aug. 31.—Statistics showing that more cotton was handled during the commercial year ending at midnight tonight than ever before and that all records had been broken in the amount of cotton consumed by Southern mills was the feature of the annual crop statement of Secretary Hester of the New Orleans cotton exchange. The document forms the preliminary report of Secretary Hester's annual review of the commercial year.

The count of the commercial crop showed it to be the largest on record, 13,825,457 bales. The previous largest commercial crop was 13,565,535, marketed in 1904-05. Last season's total was only 11,571,966.

The very large total for this year-crop was a surprise to the trade, including both the bulls and the bears, and if the figures had been issued while trading was going on it is probable that they would have had a depressing effect on prices.

The most important feature in the report next to the size of the crop itself was the statement on the amount of cotton consumed by Southern mills during the season which closed today. Here all the records were again broken, the total being 2,559,873 bales. This point was regarded by the bulls as being even of more importance than the size of the crop itself. It was taken as official confirmation of the many stories of the great expansion of cotton manufacturing in the South. The figures compared with 2,193,000 last season and 2,439,000 two seasons ago.

In the point of port receipts another record was broken. Net receipts at all ports of the season were put at 10,062,845 bales against only 8,579,842 last year and 9,919,555 two years ago.

Liverpool will have the first chance to trade on the report. Tonight the trade is about equally divided in opinion over the effect of the total, bulls claiming the bearishness of the big crop is more than offset by the bullishness of the big consumption in spite of the claims of the bears that it is a decidedly bearish document.

### COTTON MARKET WEAK.

#### Bullish Crop Advances Soon Lost Influence—Close Was Barely Steady.

New York, Aug. 31.—An early advance in today's cotton market on bullish private condition reports was not maintained, the market weakening later and closing barely steady at a net decline of 3 to 8 points, under realizing and moderate selling encouraged by the theory that a low September bureau had been discounted. The opening was steady, at an advance of 4 to 6 points on the firm cables.

The market improved early on bullish private condition figures. This advance carried December contracts up to 12.50 and as outside demand seemed to become less active at the higher level, local longs turned for profits for over the government report, which is due at noon on Thursday. During the middle of the day these offerings were pretty well absorbed around the closing prices of last night, owing to the further private condition figures showing a marked deterioration, as compared with last month, but later offerings became heavier and the market closed at about the lowest.

Receipts at the ports today 21,547, against 7,201 last week, and 17,975 last year. For the week 60,000 bales, against 34,709 last week, and 79,332 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 2,604 bales, against 13,422 last year.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 10 points decline; middling uplands 12.80; middling gulf 13.05; sales 800 bales.

Futures opened steady and closed barely steady.

### Standard Oil Dividend.

New York, Sept. 1.—Six dollars a share, as usual, will be paid in dividends by the Standard Oil Company this month for the current quarter. On the 983,383 shares of stock outstanding this will mean a disbursement of \$5,800,298 for the quarter. If the December dividend is the usual \$10 a share, making \$40 a share for the year, the company will disburse almost \$40,000,000 for the year 1909. The regular September dividend has been \$6 for several years.

## JAPAN AND CHINA.

### TWO COUNTRIES COMPROMISE MANCHURIAN DISPUTE.

Will Sign Seven Articles Relating to Concessions to Japan and Three to China.

Peking, Aug. 31.—China and Japan today concluded their negotiations on the general Manchurian questions that have been in dispute for some time past. The two countries will sign an agreement of 10 articles under the terms of which China agrees first, not to construct the Hishmintun-Fakumen railroad without consulting Japan; second, in the event that the Kirin railroad be extended to the Korea border, half the capital required will be borrowed from Japan; third, Japan is given the right to work the mines in the Fushun and Yental districts; fourth, Japan will construct the extension of the Yinkow railroad; fifth, there shall be joint exploitation of the mines in the zone reached by the Manchurian and Antung-Mukden railroad lines; sixth, China agrees to open four trade marts in the Chientao district between Korea and Manchuria; the Koreans living therein shall be under the jurisdiction of Japan, while those residing outside the marts shall be under the jurisdiction of China except that Japan shall have the right to hold court in cases calling for the infliction of the death penalty; seventh, China agrees that Japan move the station of the South Manchurian railroad to Mukden.

Japan agrees, first, to recognize Chinese sovereignty in the Chientao district; second that the terminus of the Hishmintun railroad be moved to the city of Mukden, and third, to indemnify the owners of the Fushun and Yental mines, the amount of the indemnities to be determined later.

### INSCRIPTIONS ARE WANTED.

#### Chairman C. Irvine Walker Asks Men Of State to Suggest Suitable Words For Memorial to be Erected on Capitol Grounds.

Columbia, Sept. 1.—What do the men of South Carolina owe to the women of the Confederacy? The funds for a memorial to be erected on the capitol grounds have been raised. Sculptor F. Wellington Ruckstuhl is now designing the monument and the design has been declared one of the most artistic ever prepared. On the monument just in front of the State house, erected by the women of South Carolina to the soldiers who died for the "Lost Cause," are two beautiful inscriptions. These recite the valor and heroism of those "who, true to the instincts of their birth have glorified a fallen cause by the simple manhood of their lives and their patient suffering." "and in the dark hours of imprisonment, in the hopelessness of the hospital, in the short, sharp agony of the field, found hope in the belief that at home they would not be forgotten."

These were some of the words inscribed by the women of South Carolina on the monument to the soldiers.

It is now necessary for the men of the State to send to the commission in charge of the work of erecting a monument to the women of the Confederacy suitable inscriptions for the tribute to their self-sacrifice and devotion.

The following has been issued: South Carolina Commission for the Monument to the Women of the Confederacy.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 31, 1909.

To the Men of South Carolina:

Two inscriptions will be required for the two large panels of the pedestal of the South Carolina monument to the women of the Confederacy. These inscriptions are designed to "declare to the world what these women of the South did to deserve this honoring." Each must contain from 60 to 80 words, preferably 60.

The men of our State are cordially invited to suggest appropriate wording for these inscriptions. Those deemed most suitable by the commission will be used. Suggestions should be sent to Capt. Wm. E. Gonzales, secretary and treasurer, Columbia, before November 1, 1909.

C. IRVINE WALKER, Chairman;

J. T. MOORE,

C. A. REED,

J. G. RICHARDS, JR.,

WM. E. GONZALES,

Sec. & Treas.

It is believed by the Turks that geraniums were originally swallows, and that their existence was changed by their touching the robe of Mahomet.

## THE SOUTH NOW LEADS.

### SOUTH NOW SPINS MORE COTTON THAN NORTH

Centre of Cotton Manufacturing Moves to a Section Where Cotton is Grown—Dixie Coming Into Her Own.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 1.—For the second consecutive year Southern mills have consumed more cotton than the Northern mills, according to Secretary Hester's report on the consumption of American cotton, made public on the floor of the New Orleans cotton exchange, at the close of business, today. Southern mills, up to the close of the commercial year, ending August 31, 1909, consumed 2,560,000 bales, against 2,500,000 bales consumed in the North.

When the Hester report a year ago showed that the Southern mills had for the first time gone ahead of those of the North by a narrow margin, it was generally attributed to unfavorable commercial conditions having had a more serious effect on the New England mills than on those of the South.

The figures created considerable stir among cotton men for such results were hardly expected, although it had been reported for some time that Southern mills were increasing their spindles at a faster rate than Northern mills and that the expansion of cotton manufacturing in the South was on a scale seldom known in any industry. For years the bulls here have been claiming that the centre of the cotton manufacturing industry of the world was fast moving from Lancashire to the United States and that eventually the centre would be established in the South. Secretary Hester's statement this afternoon was taken as confirmation of the bulls of their predictions.

The total consumption of American cotton by the world was put at 116,000 bales, the largest on record, larger by 1,004,000 bales than a year ago, and larger by 505,000 than the largest consumption known before, which was in 1907. Consumption of American cotton last year was 12,112,000 bales, while two years ago it was 12,611,000. The total visible and invisible supply of cotton was put at 3,052,000 bales, against 2,412,000 a year ago and 2,332,000 two years ago. Mill stocks in the United States were estimated at 480,000 bales, against 300,000 a year ago and foreign mills stocks were estimated at 1,100,000 bales, against 1,123,000 a year ago.

It was announced that Ellison's figures on mill stocks for last year have been corrected from 1,123,000 to 1,350,000 bales.

### HAS PELLAGRA A GERM?

#### Durham Doctors Begin Experiments To Find Germ of Disease.

Durham, N. C., Aug. 31.—Alarmed by the number of cases of pellagra which have developed in this city, local physicians today began experiments to locate the origin of the disease. Six deaths from pellagra have occurred in this section.

An examination of the blood of a powerful negro who has the disease in most aggravated form revealed a distinct organism and specimens were sent to Richmond and to Johns Hopkins for more careful analysis.

If a germ is found, as physicians here are inclined to believe, some animal will be inoculated and a campaign against pellagra on the germ theory will be waged. The theory that the disease has its origin in corn has been abandoned by the local medical profession, but a fierce war against the importation of Western corn is being conducted.

Dr. McCampbell of the State hospital has written a paper treating with 12 cases of pellagrous insanity and death. Three-fourths of the cases were among women, which is unusual, it is said, as the disease occurs more frequently among men. None of the cases which have developed in this section has been traceable to corn-bread. One victim was a boarding housekeeper, but none of the boarders contracted the disease.

### HAMPTON CONSTABLE A SUICIDE.

Hampton, Sept. 1.—Mr. J. E. Belger, magistrate's constable here, committed suicide at 11 o'clock last night by shooting himself in the head over the right ear with a 32-calibre pistol. Domestic unhappiness and alcoholism are assigned as the causes of the act. He was about 36 years of age, and leaves a wife and five children.